



## Status and Recent Validation Results

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#### Validation Topics

- Topical Collection in Journal of Geophysical Research on AIRS validation
  - In contact with JGR editors
  - Titles welcome
- Some recent results on AIRS validation
  - Scan-angle dependence of SST (D. Hagan)
  - Statistical comparisons with ECMWF (S. Leroy)
  - Global variability in comparisons with ECMWF (Fetzer & E. Olsen)
  - Ozone-humidity covariability at 300 mb (Bill Irion and collaborator Andrew Gettelman).





### JGR Topical Collection on AIRS Validation

#### The Rules

- Need 10 or more articles
- Reviewed like any other JGR article
- Journal needs reviewers
- Tight publication schedule / deadlines
- Manuscripts likely due spring / summer
  - No firm due dates until we propose a topic
  - I would like to do so in early November





#### JGR Topical Collection on AIRS Validation

#### Some titles

- Cloud-cleared radiances, Evan Fishbein, et al.
- The AIRS Water Vapor Experiment, D. Whiteman, et al.
- Experiments in Support of AIRS Validation, Robert Atlas et al.
- SST Validation, D. Hagan, et al.
- Temperature Profile Validation, E. Fetzer et al.
- Short Term Variations at ARM sites, B. Lesht et al.
- Case Study of Water Vapor, C. B. Farmer, et al.
- Overview of AIRS Validation, Fetzer and McMillan
- Microwave Radiative Transfer Model Validation, P. Rosenkranz
- AIRS/AMSU/HSB Cloud Liquid Water Validation, P. Rosenkranz
- The ABOVE Experiment, Wallace McMillan, et al.
- Water Vapor Validation with Sondes and GPS, McMillin and Yoe
- Validation with SHIS, Revercomb, Tobin, others





#### JGR Topical Collection on AIRS Validation (con't)

#### More titles:

- Comparison of AIRS, MODIS, CERES on Aqua, Tobin, et al.
- ARM Best Estimates, Tobin, Revercomb, Strow, others
- Val. of AIRS Land Surface Emissivity, Knuteson, et al.
- AIRS validation in Antarctica, Walden, et al.

#### I hope...

- Ozone Results, Mike Newchurch, et al.
- Forward Model Validation, Strow et al.
- Radiances and SST, Aumann et al.
- Mauna Loa / Hilo Observations, J. Barnes, H. Voemel
- Others...

#### Expect

- More pestering emails and phone calls in the next few weeks.
- A tight schedule, with more pestering emails and phone calls.





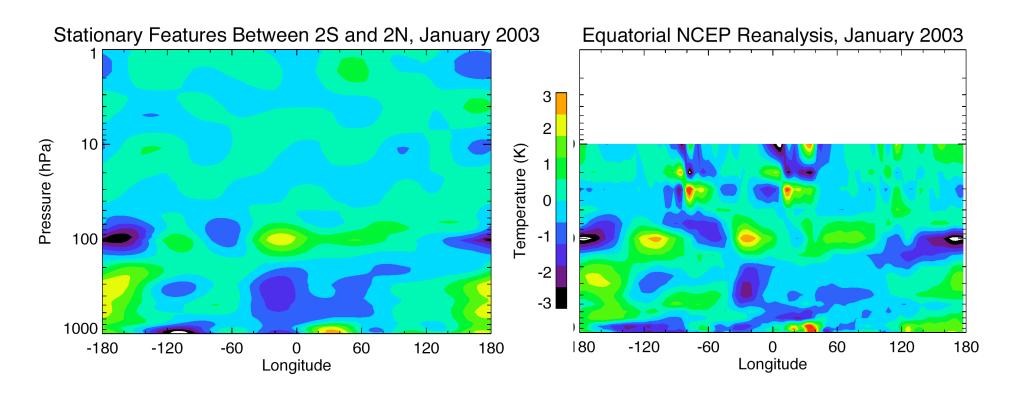
#### What We've Done and What We're Doing

- August Validation Report
  - Statistical comparisons over oceans ±40 degrees.
- More Recently: Exploratory Data Analysis
  - A wide variety of analyses
    - Zonal mean structure and deviation (S. Leroy looking for Kelvin waves).
    - SST vs. scan angles and cloud top temperature (D. Hagan)
    - Global analyses of granules
    - Global maps of interrelated quantities (Ed Olsen)
    - Small scale structures
      - The topic of tomorrow's talk.





# A Recent Result: AIRS-NCEP2 (Stephen Leroy) Deviations from zonal mean along the equator

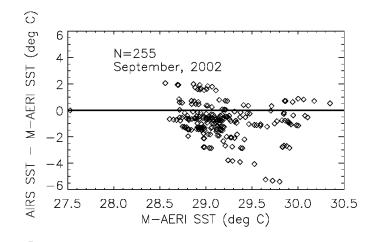


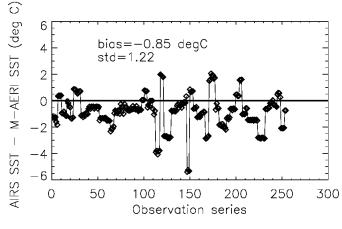
This significant result confirms long-term stability.

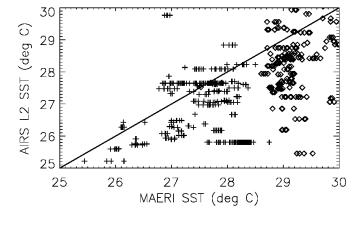
#### **DENISE HAGAN: AIRS L2 Cloud-cleared SST versus M-AERI SST**

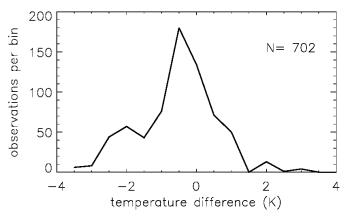
#### from Caribbean Explorer of the Sea

#### M-AERI data courtesy of Peter Minnett, RSMAS









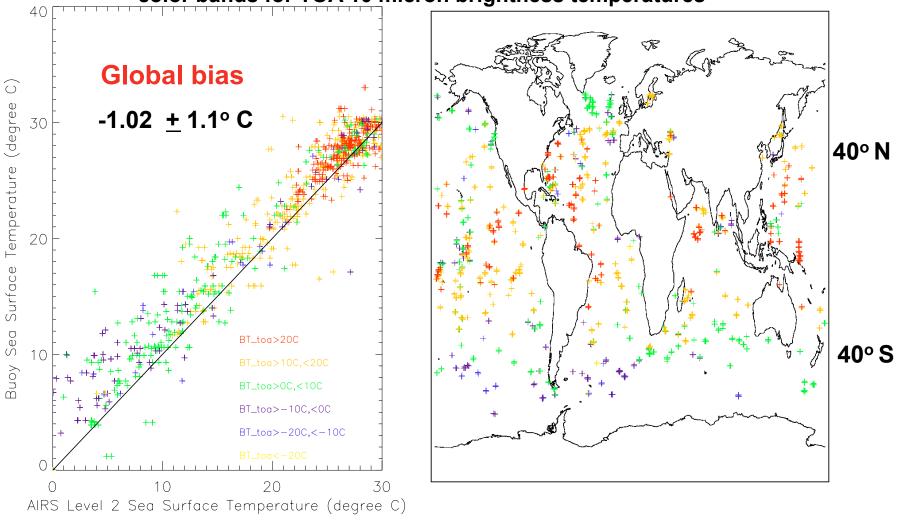
Sept 1 through Sept 30

September and December Data

In tropics, AIRS L2 SST agrees on average with M-AERI to within ~ 0.5°C

### AIRS L2 *Cloud-cleared* SST vs Buoy SST SST validated 40° N to 40°S (*Beta* Version GSFC DACC Data)

color bands for TOA 10 micron brightness temperatures



In tropics, SST retrieved from very cold (cloudy) footprints are within 1 K of surface truth

D. Hagan, JPL





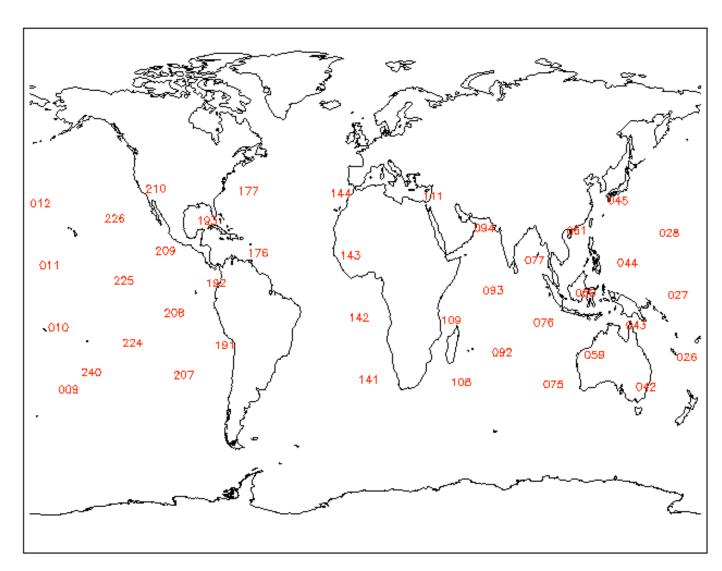
#### Global Variability in Comparisons with ECMWF

- The Procedure:
  - Consider only retrieval\_type =0 cases
  - Consider only daytime ocean granules ± 40 lat, January 3
    - Sunglint, but with Vis/NIR diagnostics
  - Calculate scatterplots of AIRS vs. ECMWF for T and q.
  - Color code (red) points with deviations from NCEP SST by >3 K
  - Focus initially on lowest levels
    - ...because that's where retrieval errors are largest
- The Result
  - Several regimes are seen





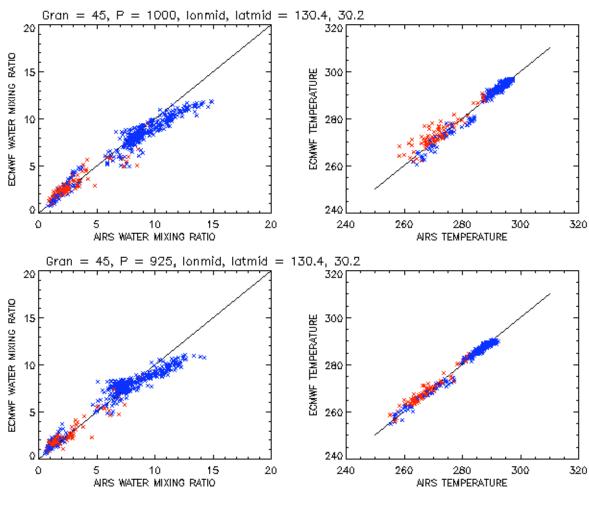
# Granule Locations on January 3







# Regime 1: Midlatitude Storm Tracks

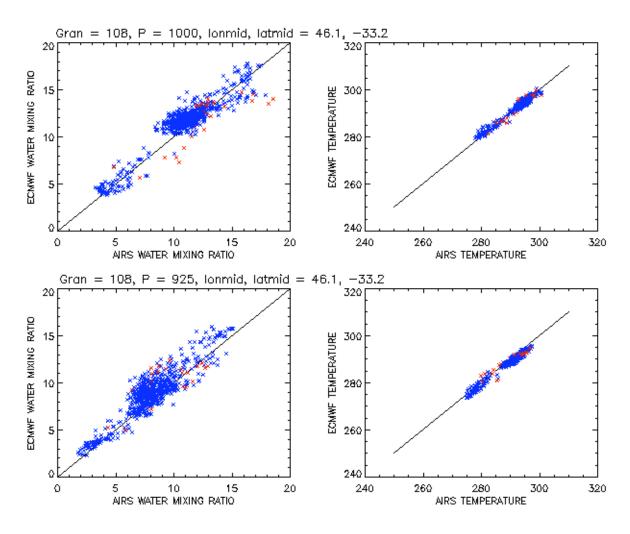


South of Japan





#### More Midlatitude Storm Tracks

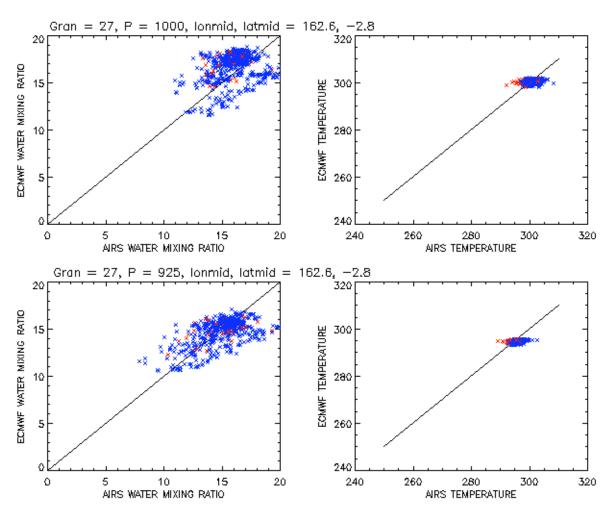


South of Africa!





### Regime 2: Moist Tropics

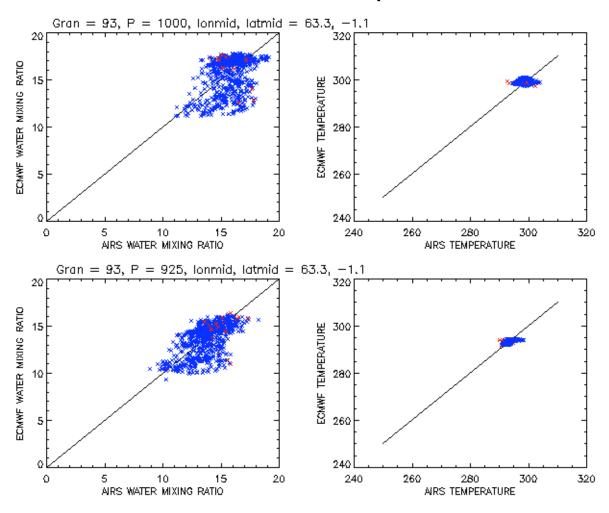


**Tropical Western Pacific** 





### More Moist Tropics

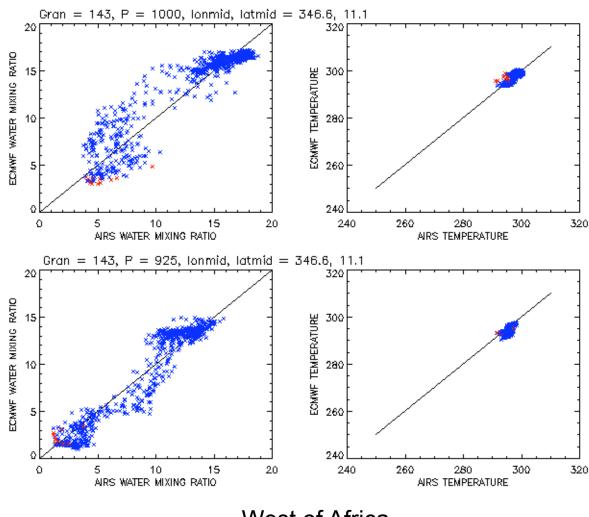


**Tropical Indian Ocean** 





## Regime 3: Stratus Zones

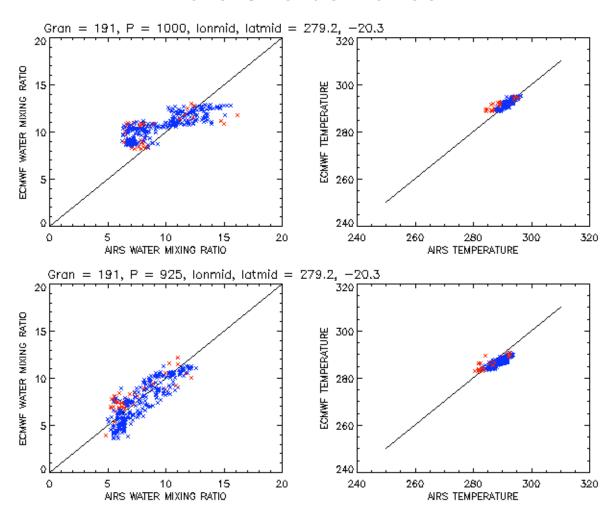


West of Africa





#### More Stratus Zones



West of South America





### Conclusions About Granule Scatterplots

- Certain weather regimes predominate
- Understanding these should lead to more definitive internal indicators of retrieval quality.



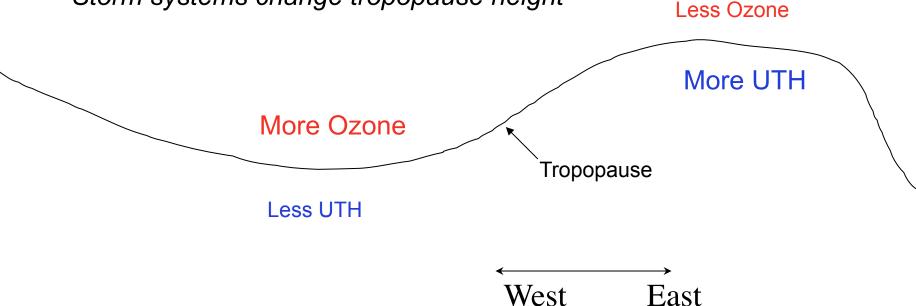


# NEXT: Upper Tropospheric Humidity and Ozone Physical Consistency in AIRS Products:

First noted by collaborator Andrew Gettelman of NCAR

 The Basic Principle: Ozone and UTH are anticorrelated because they are separated by the tropopause

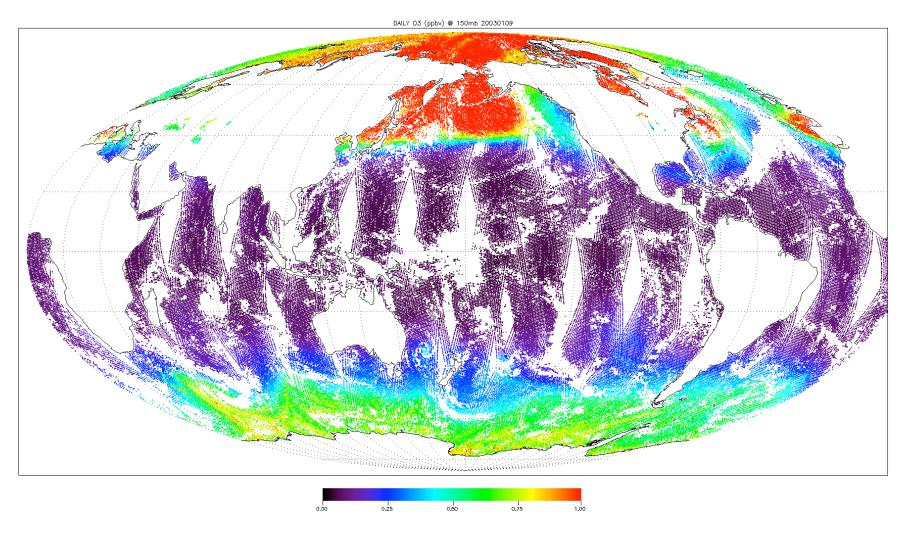
Storm systems change tropopause height







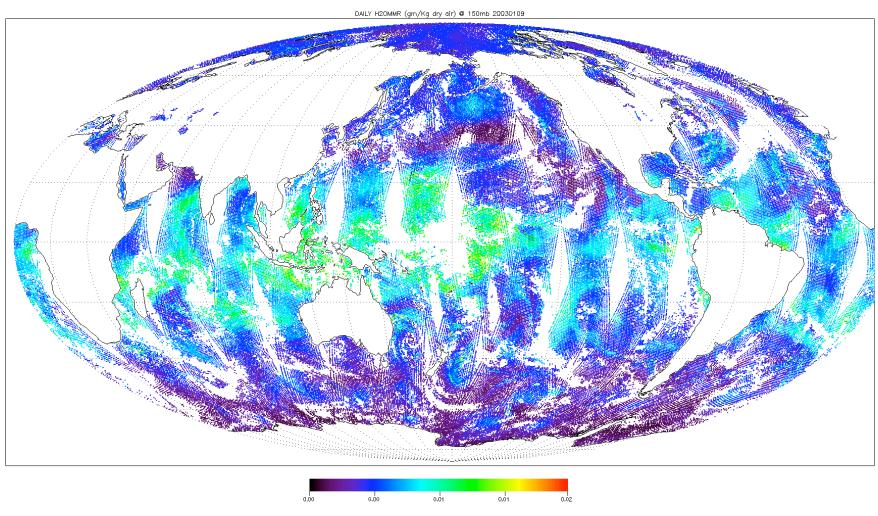
# Note Highest Values in North and South Pacific







# Note LOW Values in North and South Pacific







#### Summaries of the Latest Validation Results

- Title are welcome for a Topical Collection in JGR-Atmospheres
- A number of indicators show AIRS is producing high quality retrievals
  - Remarkable agreement between AIRS and NCEP in mean temperatures in the equatorial troposphere.
  - Weak dependence of inferred SST on cloud top temperature.
  - Global agreement with ECMWF in T for several climate regimes;
     further study need to understand q.
  - Agreement between 150 mb humidity and ozone